

# Children's Auditory Performance Scale (CHAPS) 

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## How it works

## Children's Auditory Performance Scale (CHAPS)

Answer all questions by comparing this child to other children of similar age and background. Do not answer the questions based only on the difficulty of the listening condition. For example, all 8 -year-old children, to a certain extent, may not hear and understand when listening in a noisy room; this would be a difficult listening condition for all children. However, some children may have more difficulty in this listening condition than others.

You must judge whether or not this child has more difficulty than other children in each listening condition cited. Please make your judgment using the following response choice. check a response for each item.

Use the CHAPS to systematically collect and quantify listening behaviors observed in children age seven and older.

# Children's Auditory Performance Scale (CHAPS) 

Student name

Date of birth
Home language
School

Grade

Teacher/parent

Hearing care professional
Examiner
Date

Current hearing technology

Usage
consistent
inconsistent

## Listening condition: Noise

If listening in a room where there is background noise such as TV, music, others talking, children playing, etc., this child has difficulty hearing and understanding compared to other children of similar age and background.

1. When paying attention
2. When being asked a question


- 

3. When being given simple instructions
4. When being given complicated, multiple instructions

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- ---

5. When not paying attention $\square$
6. When involved with other activities, i.e. coloring, reading, etc.
7. When listening with a group of children

## Observations and comments

## Listening condition: Quiet

If listening in a quiet room (others may be present, but are being quiet), this child has difficulty hearing and understanding compared to other children of similar age and background.

8. When paying attention
9. When being asked a question
-
10. When being given simple instructions
11. When being given complicated, multiple instructions
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12. When not paying attention $\square$
13. When involved with other activities, i.e. coloring, reading, etc.
14. When listening with a group of children

## Observations and comments

## Listening condition: Ideal

When listening in a quiet room, no distractions, face-to-face, and with good eye contact, this child has difficulty hearing and understanding compared to other children of similar age and background.

15. When being asked a question
16. When being given simple instructions -
17. When being given complicated, multiple instructions

## Observations and comments

## Listening condition: Multiple inputs

When, in addition to listening, there is also some other form of input, (i.e. visual, tactile, etc.) this child has difficulty hearing and understanding compared to other children of similar age and background.

18. When listening and watching the speaker's face
19. When listening and reading along when material is read aloud by another
20. When listening and watching someone provide an illustration (i.e. model, drawing, information on chalk- or whiteboard etc.)

## Observations and comments

## Listening condition: Auditory memory sequencing

If required to recall spoken information, this child has difficulty hearing and understanding compared to other children of similar age and background.

21. Immediately recalling information such as a word, word spelling, numbers etc.
22. Immediately recalling simple instructions -
23. Immediately recalling multiple instructions ---
24. Not only recalling information, but also the order and sequence of the information
25. When delayed recollection (1hr or more) of words, word spelling, numbers, etc. is required
26. When delayed recollection (1hr or more) of simple instructions is required
27. When delayed recollection (1hr or more) of multiple instructions is required
28. When delayed recollection (24hrs or more) is required ---

## Observations and comments

## Listening condition: Auditory attention span

If extended periods of listening are required, this child has difficulty paying attention, that is, being attentive to what is being said compared to other children of similar age and background.

29. When the listening time is less than 5 minutes.
30. When the listening time is 5-10 minutes
-
31. When the listening time is over 10 minutes
32. When listening in a quiet room
-
33. When listening in a noisy room -
34. When listening first thing in the morning
-
35. When listening near the end of the day,
i.e. before supper time
36. When listening in a room where there are also visual distractions

## Observations and comments

## Scores

| Listening condition | Result | At risk | Pass |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noise | 0.0 |  |  |
| Quiet | 0.0 |  |  |
| Ideal | 0.0 |  |  |
| Multiple inputs | 0.0 |  |  |
| Auditory memory sequencing | 0.0 |  |  |
| Auditory attention span | 0.0 |  |  |
| Total | 0.0 |  |  |

## Please answer all questions.

## Note

Children who score in the at-risk range on the CHAPS will not necessarily require a special academic support program in school. Research found that 45\% of students scoring in the at-risk range required no special support services. $50 \%$ of
students scoring in the at-risk range had below grade level reading ability. $55 \%$ required some type of special support or accommodations to achieve success in school.

